

COUNTRY Korea

CONFIDENTIAL

DATE DISTR. 11 SEP 50

SUBJECT Agricultural Developments in North Korea

NO. OF PAGES 2

PLACE 25X1A

NO. OF ENCLS.
(LISTED BELOW)

DATE OF
INFO.

25X1X

SUPPLEMENT TO
REPORT NO.

1. In March 1950, the North Korean authorities were beginning to make a change in their land distribution program. The expropriation and redistribution of land which immediately followed the war and continued into 1947 did not turn out as was expected, since the old landlords, many of whom were hard working practical farmers, were able to produce more than the new workers who took up the free land. The decreased agricultural production led the government in March 1950 to announce that landlords who had been expelled might receive land to cultivate if they would return home by 31 March. A number of farmers did return.*
2. At the beginning of March, the Central Committee of the Democratic Front ordered the Democratic Youth Party, the Women's League, and the Farmers' Union to form a new farm group, using their farming members as a nucleus. All farmers were called in and organized under the direction of the three parties, with their members serving as leaders. The new Farming Group is divided into sections for plowing, sowing, fertilizing, and cultivating, and farm work is supposed to be carried out collectively by the appropriate section for the season and the situation. Individual farm work is strictly prohibited. A farmer who is absent from work because of urgent family affairs is reprimanded severely the first time and is required to examine himself in the presence of the rest of the group as to how he has deterred the group work. Farmers who are absent repeatedly are subject to various punishments such as banishment.
3. The establishment of farmers' markets on 5 March 1950, the fourth anniversary of land reform, turned out to be no great change in the existing situation. The eight markets which were opened are small in size and similar in function to the regular commercial markets already in operation. The eight, in order of their establishment, concluding at the beginning of April, are Pyongyang, Sinuiju (126-24, 40-06), Wonsan (127-26, 39-10), Hamhung (127-32, 39-54), Hwanggan (127-33, 39-52), Chongjin (129-49, 41-46), Kungnye (126-36, 40-53), and Heaju (125-42, 38-02).

CONFIDENTIAL

STATE		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	NAVY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	NSRB	DISTRIBUTION	
ARMY		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	AIR	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	FBI	CINCPC# CISEVENTHFLT# CINCPCFLT# CINCNAVFLT#	

This document is hereby regraded to
CONFIDENTIAL in accordance with the
letter of 16 October 1978 from the
Director of Central Intelligence to the
Archivist of the United States.
Approved For Release 2001/0
Next Review Date: 2008

Document No. 012
No Change In Class. ☐
☒ Declassified
Class. Changed To: TS S C
Auth: HH 10-2 105

Approved For Release 2001/04/01 : CIA-RDP82-00457R0005700380073-

2

25X1A * Comment: The North Korean authorities capitalized on the return of some landlords by announcing that the returnees were persons who had fled earlier to South Korea but had been unable to endure the regime there.

CONFIDENTIAL